Coast Guard, DHS § 165.30

U.S.C. 191–195, and sec. 104 the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064). Security zones established under either 33 U.S.C. 1226 or 50 U.S.C. 191 may be established in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States as defined in §2.38 of this chapter, including the territorial sea to a seaward limit of 12 nautical miles from the baseline.

(d) Naval vessel protection zones. These zones are issued under the authority of 14 U.S.C. 91 and 633 and may be established in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States as defined in §2.38 of this chapter, including the territorial sea to a seaward limit of 12 nautical miles from the baseline.

[USCG-2001-9044, 68 FR 42602, July 18, 2003, as amended by USCG-2006-25411, 71 FR 54421, Sept. 15, 2006]

Subpart B—Regulated Navigation Areas

§ 165.10 Regulated navigation areas.

A regulated navigation area is a water area within a defined boundary for which regulations for vessels navigating within the area have been established under this part.

§ 165.11 Vessel operating requirements (regulations).

Each District Commander may control vessel traffic in an area which is determined to have hazardous conditions, by issuing regulations:

- (a) Specifying times of vessel entry, movement, or departure to, from, within, or through ports, harbors, or other waters;
- (b) Establishing vessel size, speed, draft limitations, and operating conditions; and
- (c) Restricting vessel operation, in a hazardous area or under hazardous conditions, to vessels which have particular operating characteristics or capabilities which are considered necessary for safe operation under the circumstances.

[CGD 79-026, 48 FR 35408, Aug. 4, 1983]

§ 165.13 General regulations.

(a) The master of a vessel in a regulated navigation area shall operate the

vessel in accordance with the regulations contained in Subpart F.

(b) No person may cause or authorize the operation of a vessel in a regulated navigation area contrary to the regulations in this part.

Subpart C—Safety Zones

§ 165.20 Safety zones.

A Safety Zone is a water area, shore area, or water and shore area to which, for safety or environmental purposes, access is limited to authorized persons, vehicles, or vessels. It may be stationary and described by fixed limits or it may be described as a zone around a vessel in motion.

§ 165.23 General regulations.

Unless otherwise provided in this part:

- (a) No person may enter a safety zone unless authorized by the COTP or the District Commander;
- (b) No person may bring or cause to be brought into a safety zone any vehicle, vessel, or object unless authorized by the COTP or the District Commander;
- (c) No person may remain in a safety zone or allow any vehicle, vessel, or object to remain in a safety zone unless authorized by the COTP or the District Commander; and
- (d) Each person in a safety zone who has notice of a lawful order or direction shall obey the order or direction of the COTP or District Commander issued to carry out the purposes of this subpart.

Subpart D—Security Zones

§ 165.30 Security zones.

- (a) A security zone is an area of land, water, or land and water which is so designated by the Captain of the Port or District Commander for such time as is necessary to prevent damage or injury to any vessel or waterfront facility, to safeguard ports, harbors, territories, or waters of the United States or to secure the observance of the rights and obligations of the United States.
- (b) The purpose of a security zone is to safeguard from destruction, loss, or

§ 165.33

injury from sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents, or other causes of a similar nature:

- (1) Vessels.
- (2) Harbors,
- (3) Ports, and
- (4) Waterfront facilities:

in the United States and all territory and water, continental or insular, that is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

§ 165.33 General regulations.

Unless otherwise provided in the special regulations in Subpart F of this part:

- (a) No person or vessel may enter or remain in a security zone without the permission of the Captain of the Port;
- (b) Each person and vessel in a security zone shall obey any direction or order of the Captain of the Port;
- (c) The Captain of the Port may take possession and control of any vessel in the security zone;
- (d) The Captain of the Port may remove any person, vessel, article, or thing from a security zone;
- (e) No person may board, or take or place any article or thing on board, any vessel in a security zone without the permission of the Captain of the Port: and
- (f) No person may take or place any article or thing upon any waterfront facility in a security zone without the permission of the Captain of the Port.

Subpart E—Restricted Waterfront Areas

§ 165.40 Restricted waterfront areas.

The Commandant, may direct the COTP to prevent access to waterfront facilities, and port and harbor areas, including vessels and harbor craft therein. This section may apply to persons who do not possess the credentials outlined in §125.09 of this chapter when certain shipping activities are conducted that are outlined in §125.15 of this chapter.

Subpart F—Specific Regulated Navigation Areas and Limited Access Areas

FIRST COAST GUARD DISTRICT

§ 165.T01-0084 Regulated Navigation Area; Little Bay Bridge Construction, Little Bay, Portsmouth, NH.

- (a) Location. The following area is a Regulated Navigation Area (RNA): all navigable waters of Little Bay between Newington, NH and Dover, NH, from surface to bottom, within a 300 yard radius of position 43°07′05″ N, 070°49′33″ W.
- (b) Regulations. (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.10, 165.11, and 165.13 apply within the RNA. In addition, the following regulations apply:
- (2) In accordance with the general regulations, entry into or movement within this zone, during periods of enforcement, is prohibited unless authorized by Captain of the Port Sector Northern New England (COTP).
- (3) A speed limit of five (5) knots will be in effect within the regulated area. All vessels must proceed through the area with caution and operate in such a manner as to produce no wake.
- (4) All persons and vessels must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP or his on-scene representative. The "on-scene representative" of the COTP is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the COTP to act on the COTP's behalf. The on-scene representative may be on a Coast Guard vessel, New Hampshire State Police vessel, New Hampshire Marine Patrol vessel or other designated craft, or may be on shore, and will communicate with vessels via VHF-FM radio or loudhailer. Members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary may be present to inform vessel operators of this regulation.
- (5) Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of the vessel must proceed as directed.
- (6) All other relevant regulations, including but not limited to the Rules of the Road (33 CFR part 84—Subchapter E, Inland Navigational Rules) remain in effect within the regulated area and must be strictly followed at all times.